

# Assignment 4

● Graded

Student

Adam Fenjiro

Total Points

97.5 / 100 pts

Question 1

table

17.5 / 20 pts

– 0 pts Correct

– 5 pts missing table creation commands

– 2.5 pts Minor errors I

– 5 pts Minor errors II

✓ – 2.5 pts NOT NULL: Attributes don't have "NOT NULL"

– 2.5 pts Required: missing load commands

– 2.5 pts Required: missing select \* from all tables

– 2.5 pts Primary KEY: need to create primary key for **every** table

– 2.5 pts Missing output from commands

Question 2

Basic SQL

10 / 10 pts

✓ – 0 pts Correct

– 1 pt c) Incorrect: duplicate results/results are not distinct

– 1 pt b) : rename the result of selection, should not modify the original table

– 4 pts missing outputs

– 2.5 pts 1 wrong (see comment)

– 5 pts 2 wrong (see comment)

– 10 pts missing

– 1 pt minor

### Question 3

#### Table Join, Union, Subquery, Self-join.

25 / 25 pts

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 3 pts One part is incorrect (see comment)
- 6 pts Two parts are incorrect (see comment)
- 9 pts Three parts incorrect (see comment)
- 9 pts missing output
- 25 pts missing
- 1.5 pts aggregate function not allowed for 4
- 1.5 pts aggregate function not allowed for 5
- 15 pts five parts incorrect
- 12 pts four parts incorrect

### Question 4

#### Aggregate Function

25 / 25 pts

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts 1 query wrong
- 4 pts 2 queries wrong
- 6 pts 3 queries wrong
- 8 pts 4 queries wrong
- 10 pts 5 queries wrong
- 10 pts No output on any queries
- 25 pts Missing all parts

Question 5

data modification

20 / 20 pts

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1.5 pts Part A missing output
- 1 pt Part A is incorrect
- 3 pts Part A is missing
- 1.5 pts Part C missing output
- 1.5 pts Part C is incorrect
- 1 pt Wrong part c
- 3 pts Part C is missing
- 1.5 pts Part F missing output
- 2 pts Part F is incorrect
- 4 pts Part F is missing
- 20 pts missing
- 1.5 pts missing some sql commnds

Question assigned to the following page: [1](#)

## CS3425: Assignment 4

Adam Fenjiri

### 1. (20 points) Prepare the tables and data

```
1)
CREATE TABLE Product(
maker VARCHAR(200),
model INT PRIMARY KEY,
type VARCHAR(200)
);

CREATE TABLE PC(
model INT PRIMARY KEY,
speed FLOAT,
ram INT,
hd INT,
price DECIMAL(10, 2),
FOREIGN KEY (model) REFERENCES Product(model)
);

CREATE TABLE Laptop(
model INT PRIMARY KEY,
speed FLOAT,
ram INT,
hd INT,
screen FLOAT,
price DECIMAL(10, 2),
FOREIGN KEY (model) REFERENCES Product(model)
);

CREATE TABLE Printer(
model INT PRIMARY KEY,
color VARCHAR(200),
type VARCHAR(200),
price DECIMAL(10, 2),
FOREIGN KEY (model) REFERENCES Product(model)
);
```

Question assigned to the following page: [1](#)

2)

```
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/Users/Adam/OneDrive/Documents/MTU/Fall
2023/CS3425/Assignment4/Product.txt' INTO TABLE Product;
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/Users/Adam/OneDrive/Documents/MTU/Fall
2023/CS3425/Assignment4/PC.txt' INTO TABLE PC;
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/Users/Adam/OneDrive/Documents/MTU/Fall
2023/CS3425/Assignment4/Printer.txt' INTO TABLE Printer(model, @var, type, price) set color =
if (@var='true', 1, 0);
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/Users/Adam/OneDrive/Documents/MTU/Fall
2023/CS3425/Assignment4/Laptop.txt' INTO TABLE Laptop;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Product;
SELECT * FROM PC;
SELECT * FROM Printer;
SELECT * FROM Laptop;
```

✓	22	15:29:31	LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/Users/Adam/OneDrive/Documents/MT...	30 row(s) affected Records: 30 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.032 sec
✓	23	15:29:31	LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/Users/Adam/OneDrive/Documents/MT...	13 row(s) affected Records: 13 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec
✓	24	15:29:31	LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/Users/Adam/OneDrive/Documents/MT...	7 row(s) affected Records: 7 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.016 sec
✓	25	15:29:31	LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/Users/Adam/OneDrive/Documents/MT...	10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0	0.016 sec

	maker	model	type
▶	A	1001	pc
	A	1002	pc
	A	1003	pc
	B	1004	pc
	B	1005	pc
	B	1006	pc
	C	1007	pc
	D	1008	pc
	D	1009	pc
	D	1010	pc
	E	1011	pc
	E	1012	pc
	E	1013	pc
	E	2001	laptop
	E	2002	laptop
	E	2003	laptop
	A	2004	laptop
	A	2005	laptop
	A	2006	laptop
	B	2007	laptop
	F	2008	laptop
	F	2009	laptop
	G	2010	laptop
	E	3001	printer
	E	3002	printer
	E	3003	printer
	D	3004	printer
	D	3005	printer
	H	3006	printer
	H	3007	printer

	model	color	type	price
▶	3001	1	ink-jet	99.00
	3002	0	laser	239.00
	3003	1	laser	899.00
	3004	1	ink-jet	120.00
	3005	0	laser	120.00
	3006	1	ink-jet	100.00
	3007	1	laser	200.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

	model	speed	ram	hd	price
▶	1001	2.66	1024	250	2114.00
	1002	2.1	512	250	995.00
	1003	1.42	512	80	478.00
	1004	2.8	1024	250	649.00
	1005	3.2	512	250	630.00
	1006	3.2	1024	320	1049.00
	1007	2.2	1024	200	510.00
	1008	2.2	2048	250	770.00
	1009	2	1024	250	650.00
	1010	2.8	2048	300	770.00
	1011	1.86	2048	160	959.00
	1012	2.8	1024	160	649.00
	1013	3.06	512	80	529.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

	model	speed	ram	hd	screen	price
▶	2001	2	2048	240	20.1	3673.00
	2002	1.73	1024	80	17	949.00
	2003	1.8	512	60	15.4	549.00
	2004	2	512	60	13.3	1150.00
	2005	2.16	1024	120	17	2500.00
	2006	2	2048	80	15.4	1700.00
	2007	1.83	1024	120	13.3	1429.00
	2008	1.6	1024	100	15.4	900.00
	2009	1.6	512	80	14.1	680.00
	2010	2	2048	160	15.4	2300.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Question assigned to the following page: [2](#)



**2. (10 points) Basic SQL select statement.**

1)

```
SELECT model, speed AS gigahertz, hd AS gigabytes
FROM PC
WHERE price < 1000;
```

2)

```
SELECT DISTINCT maker
FROM Product
WHERE model IN (
    SELECT model
    FROM Printer
);
```

	maker
▶	E
	D
	H

	model	gigahertz	gigabytes
▶	1002	2.1	250
	1003	1.42	80
	1004	2.8	250
	1005	3.2	250
	1007	2.2	200
	1008	2.2	250
	1009	2	250
	1010	2.8	300
	1011	1.86	160
	1012	2.8	160
	1013	3.06	80
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

Question assigned to the following page: [3](#)

### 3. (25 points) Table Join, Union, Subquery, Self-join.

1)

```
SELECT Product.maker, Laptop.speed
FROM Laptop INNER JOIN Product ON Laptop.model = Product.model
WHERE Laptop.hd >= 30;
```

	maker	speed
▶	E	2
	E	1.73
	E	1.8
	A	2
	A	2.16
	A	2
	B	1.83
	F	1.6
	F	1.6
	G	2

2)

```
SELECT Product.model, COALESCE(PC.price, Laptop.price, Printer.price) AS price
FROM Product
LEFT JOIN PC ON Product.model = PC.model
LEFT JOIN Laptop ON Product.model = Laptop.model
LEFT JOIN Printer ON Product.model = Printer.model
WHERE Product.maker = 'B';
```

	model	price
▶	1004	649.00
	1005	630.00
	1006	1049.00
	2007	1429.00

3)

```
SELECT DISTINCT Product.maker
FROM Product
WHERE Product.type = 'laptop'
AND Product.maker NOT IN (
    SELECT DISTINCT maker
    FROM Product
    WHERE type = 'pc'
);
```

	maker
▶	F
	G

);

	hd
▶	250
	80
	160

4)

```
SELECT DISTINCT PC1.hd
FROM PC AS PC1
INNER JOIN PC AS PC2 ON PC1.hd = PC2.hd AND PC1.model <> PC2.model;
```

5)

```
SELECT model, price
FROM Laptop
WHERE speed <= ALL (
    SELECT speed
    FROM Laptop
);
```

	model	price
	2008	900.00
	2009	680.00

Question assigned to the following page: [4](#)

#### 4.(25 points) Aggregate Function.

	average_speed
▶	1.9983333547910054

1)

```
SELECT AVG(speed) AS average_speed  
FROM Laptop  
WHERE price > 1000;
```

	average_price
▶	1195.666667

2)

```
SELECT AVG(price) AS average_price  
FROM PC INNER JOIN Product ON PC.model = Product.model  
WHERE maker = "A";
```

	speed	average_price
▶	2.66	2114.000000
	2.1	995.000000
	1.42	478.000000
	2.8	689.333333
	3.2	839.500000
	2.2	640.000000
	2	650.000000
	1.86	959.000000
	3.06	529.000000

3)

```
SELECT speed, AVG(price) AS average_price  
FROM PC  
GROUP BY speed;
```

4)

```
SELECT maker  
FROM Product  
WHERE type = 'PC'  
GROUP BY maker  
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT model) >= 3;
```

	maker
▶	A
	B
	D
	E

5)

```
SELECT Product.maker, MAX(PC.price) AS max_price  
FROM Product INNER JOIN PC ON Product.model = PC.model  
GROUP BY Product.maker;
```

	maker	max_price
▶	A	2114.00
	B	1049.00
	C	510.00
	D	770.00
	E	959.00

Question assigned to the following page: [5](#)

## 5. (20 points) Database modification

1)

```
CREATE TABLE product_backup AS
SELECT * FROM Product;
```

```
CREATE TABLE pc_backup AS
SELECT * FROM PC;
```

```
CREATE TABLE printer_backup AS
SELECT * FROM Printer;
```

```
CREATE TABLE laptop_backup AS
SELECT * FROM Laptop;
```

```
SELECT * FROM product_backup;
SELECT * FROM pc_backup;
SELECT * FROM printer_backup;
SELECT * FROM laptop_backup;
```

	model	speed	ram	hd	screen	price
▶	2001	2	2048	240	20.1	3673.00
	2002	1.73	1024	80	17	949.00
	2003	1.8	512	60	15.4	549.00
	2004	2	512	60	13.3	1150.00
	2005	2.16	1024	120	17	2500.00
	2006	2	2048	80	15.4	1700.00
	2007	1.83	1024	120	13.3	1429.00
	2008	1.6	1024	100	15.4	900.00
	2009	1.6	512	80	14.1	680.00
	2010	2	2048	160	15.4	2300.00

	model	color	type	price
▶	3001	1	ink-jet	99.00
	3002	0	laser	239.00
	3003	1	laser	899.00
	3004	1	ink-jet	120.00
	3005	0	laser	120.00
	3006	1	ink-jet	100.00
	3007	1	laser	200.00

	maker	model	type
▶	A	1001	pc
	A	1002	pc
	A	1003	pc
	B	1004	pc
	B	1005	pc
	B	1006	pc
	C	1007	pc
	D	1008	pc
	D	1009	pc
	D	1010	pc
	E	1011	pc
	E	1012	pc
	E	1013	pc
	E	2001	laptop
	E	2002	laptop
	E	2003	laptop
	A	2004	laptop
	A	2005	laptop
	A	2006	laptop
	B	2007	laptop
	F	2008	laptop
	F	2009	laptop
	G	2010	laptop
	E	3001	printer
	E	3002	printer
	E	3003	printer
	D	3004	printer
	D	3005	printer
	H	3006	printer
	H	3007	printer

product\_backup 41 x pc\_ba

	model	speed	ram	hd	price
▶	1001	2.66	1024	250	2114.00
	1002	2.1	512	250	995.00
	1003	1.42	512	80	478.00
	1004	2.8	1024	250	649.00
	1005	3.2	512	250	630.00
	1006	3.2	1024	320	1049.00
	1007	2.2	1024	200	510.00
	1008	2.2	2048	250	770.00
	1009	2	1024	250	650.00
	1010	2.8	2048	300	770.00
	1011	1.86	2048	160	959.00
	1012	2.8	1024	160	649.00
	1013	3.06	512	80	529.00

Question assigned to the following page: [5](#)



2)

1.

```
SELECT * FROM Product
WHERE model = 1100;
```

	maker	model	type

```
SELECT * FROM PC
WHERE model = 1100;
```

	model	speed	ram	hd	price

2.

```
INSERT INTO Product (maker, model, type)
VALUES ('C', 1100, 'PC');
```

```
INSERT INTO PC (model, speed, ram, hd, price)
VALUES (1100, 3.2, 1024, 180, 2499);
```

3.

```
SELECT * FROM Product
WHERE model = 1100;
```

	maker	model	type
▶	C	1100	PC
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
SELECT * FROM PC
WHERE model = 1100;
```

	model	speed	ram	hd	price
▶	1100	3.2	1024	180	2499.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

3)

1.

```
SELECT * FROM PC
WHERE hd < 100;
```

	model	speed	ram	hd	price
▶	1003	1.42	512	80	478.00
	1013	3.06	512	80	529.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

2.

```
DELETE FROM PC
WHERE hd < 100;
```

3.

```
SELECT * FROM PC
WHERE hd < 100;
```

	model	speed	ram	hd	price
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Question assigned to the following page: [5](#)

4)

1.

SELECT ram, hd FROM PC;

2.

UPDATE PC

SET ram = ram \* 2, hd = hd + 60;

3.

SELECT ram, hd FROM PC;

	ram	hd
▶	1024	250
	512	250
	1024	250
	512	250
	1024	320
	1024	200
	2048	250
	1024	250
	2048	300
	2048	160
	1024	160
	1024	180

	ram	hd
▶	2048	310
	1024	310
	2048	310
	1024	310
	2048	380
	2048	260
	4096	310
	2048	310
	4096	360
	4096	220
	2048	220
	2048	240